

Louisville Evening Courier.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 178.

Meteorological Table for the Month of October, 1869.									
Day	Month	Year	Time	Wind	Ther.	Bar.	Humid.	Clouds	Remarks
1	10	1869	10	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
2	10	1869	11	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
3	10	1869	12	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
4	10	1869	13	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
5	10	1869	14	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
6	10	1869	15	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
7	10	1869	16	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
8	10	1869	17	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
9	10	1869	18	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
10	10	1869	19	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
11	10	1869	20	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
12	10	1869	21	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
13	10	1869	22	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
14	10	1869	23	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
15	10	1869	24	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
16	10	1869	25	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
17	10	1869	26	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
18	10	1869	27	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
19	10	1869	28	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
20	10	1869	29	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	
21	10	1869	30	W	55	30.00	75	Clear	

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.			
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Nov.			
4, 9 A. M.			
CITIES.	WIND.	THUR.	WEATHER.
Louisville.....	S	55	Clear.
Memphis.....	N	54	Clear.
Nashville.....	N	54	Cloudy.
Plaster Cove.....	N	54	Clear.
Portland.....	N	54	Clear.
San Francisco.....	N	54	Clear.
New York.....	S W	44	Clear.
St. Louis.....	S	55	Clear.
Chicago.....	N E	55	Clear.
Cleveland.....	N	55	Cloudy.
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THE CITY.

Shooting Risk.
"Think right" again, and as the risk is the same, it will be the same.

Personal.
Dr. Theodore Taylor returned to the city from a short absence in Texas. He reports all quiet and everything prosperous in the Lone Star State.

Lost Night.
The fire which broke out last night, was in a back building attached to house No. 50 on Lafayette street, near Fifth. The flames were extinguished without the aid of the engines.

The Worell Sisters.
Those charming actresses, and the fine troupe they have with them, are winning golden opinions from all sorts of people. Last night the house was well filled with some of the most fashionable and beautiful of the city. The force of the Quiet Family brought down the house, and in the burlesque the splendid acting and exquisite singing of Misses Sophia and Irene, with the dancing, &c., gave unbounded pleasure. This evening we are to have Gudebra, with Miss Irene in the heroine's character, and Miss Sophie as Prince Poffin, also the force of Kiss in the Park.

Louisville Opera House.
If any of our readers desire to see a fine play, well put on the stage, and most admirably rendered, they will attend the Opera House tonight to see Mrs. Bowens, Mr. McCullum and the splendid company in the new play of "Snare of the Whistling Boy." Mrs. Bowens has passed herself one of the first artists of the age, and she deserves to have crowded houses. Her Clara McVillo has night was one of the most feeling pieces of impersonation ever produced. She was Clara McVillo in every thought and impulse, in every word and act, and she carried her audience with her. Mr. McCullum is a first class actor, and is winning a popularity which will be rewarded in the future.

A Scene in Church.
A scene not expected, occurred in the Ninth-street Methodist church last Sunday. While the congregation was surrounding the table, Elder Young, who is very fleshy, had in one of his pockets some fifteen dollars, collected for some charitable purpose. In kneeling at the altar this money or most of it, fell out of his pocket. Two persons were seen by the congregation to reach down their hands and get it off the floor, one of them a man, who, since then, has given up his share, the other a woman, who not only refuses to give it up but declares she knows nothing about it. The matter will undergo an investigation before the officers of the church, and if she is found guilty will be expelled and sent into court.

Eureka Lodge, No. 105, I. O. G. T.
At the regular meeting of this lodge, on the 2d instant, Grand Worthy Chief Tompkins Hickman, assisted by his grand officers, installed the following named persons as officers of this lodge for the ensuing year: John M. Fanner, W. C. T.; Miss Matilda Houston, R. S.; Miss Ella Brown, J. S.; Miss Belle Holmes, W. V. T.; John Murphy, W. M.; Miss Lou Sawyer, W. D. M.; Wm. J. Robinson, W. R. S.; Jenny Burnham, W. A. S.; James Conner, W. F. S.; Miss Amanda Wilson, W. T. P.; Henry C. Clement, W. I. G.; Walter Farris, W. O. G.; Peter S. Brown, Chaplain; Joseph Clement, Past W. C. T.; J. P. Kelley, Grand L. D.

The Vice Templar, Miss Belle Holmes, on being conducted to her position, delivered a neat and effective speech, which was received with approbation.

There were six additions to the lodge—five by initiation and one by card. The hall was well filled, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

EX-GOV. WICKLIFFE.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS.

Proceedings in the Courts.
The body of ex-Governor Wickliffe arrived in the city this morning, and will go forward, under proper escort, this afternoon by the 3:15 p. m. train to Bardonia.

In the City Court this morning Judge John Joyce made very feeling allusion to the death which Kentucky mourns today, and after paying a high tribute to his memory introduced a motion that the court adjourn as a mark of respect. The motion prevailed, and his Honor Judge Craig accordingly adjourned the court for the day.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Stites on the bench, Judge Wm. F. Bullock announced the arrival of the body in the city, and in a few very eloquent remarks, paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the dead. He referred very feelingly to his acquaintance with the deceased, alluding to the fact that Governor W. was the last of a brilliant class of men who had added renown to the bar of Kentucky.

The associate and friend of Rowan, the Hardins, Grundy, Pope and others. It was fitting that the members of the bar hold a meeting and do proper honor to him who did so much to honor the profession. He then moved that Judge Pirtle take the chair, and A. S. Willet, Esq., was made secretary of the meeting.

On motion, a committee was appointed by the Chair to report suitable resolutions, consisting of Ex-Gov. Bramlette, Judge P. B. Muir, Don James Speed, Hon. John T. Burch, Judge J. F. Bullitt, Judge Wm. F. Bullock and Judge H. J. Stites. This committee, through its chairman, Gov. Bramlette, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, a distinguished member of the Kentucky bar, departed this life on the 31st October, 1869;

Whereas, his mortal remains are now in our midst, on their way to their last resting place;

Whereas, his brother members of the Louisville bar are here assembled to pay their last honors to him, with whom they were proud to be associated in the profession he adorned; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our distinguished brother, the Union has lost a firm supporter, the bar an eminent jurist, society an estimable member, Christianity a devoted advocate and exemplar, and his family circle an excellence which cannot be restored. As a member of the National Legislature and of the cabinet, a Governor and legislator of his native State, as a soldier, citizen and friend, he was alike distinguished in life and cannot be forgotten in death. The four score years that he lived were not in vain, and the grave will close over him full of years and honors.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the press for publication, and that they be sent to the family of the deceased, to whom our heartfelt sympathies, in this sad affliction, are hereby tendered.

Judge Pirtle made a short but eloquent allusion to his friendship for the deceased; to his long and intimate acquaintance, and to the rapid passing away of the good and great. Other members made suitable reference to the occasion, and the meeting adjourned.

EASE BALL.

Another Champion Club.

That splendid base ball club, the Red Stockings, will have to look to their laurels. Their great success has excited emulation. If not envy, and this has resulted in the formation of another club which will contend with them the championship. The Cincinnati Times says:

"About the time of the announcement of the fact that Chicago had determined to have a club next year, to wrest the championship from the 'Red Stockings,' we stated that another club was to be organized in this city that would be fully as strong as our own renowned Red Stockings, and superior to anything that Chicago could possibly get together. This project has now taken a definite shape, by the possibility of securing for the new club the services of such players as Hatfield of the 'Mutuals,' Fisher of the 'Haymakers,' Radcliff, Kessler, Foran and Cuthbert of the 'Athletics,' and Spaulding of the 'Forest City,' of Rockford, Ill., and one or two others whose names have not thus far been made public.

"The club is to be known as the 'Excelsior,' and the members are to meet next week for the purpose of electing officers. As evidence that the project will succeed, it will only be necessary to say that \$12,000 has already been subscribed, and the sum can be doubled if needed."

These are strong players, but we imagine it will be far in the future when they beat the Red Stocking boys.

Two more exhibitions yesterday to fine horses, and it is a noticeable fact that the audiences increase in numbers with each succeeding exhibition. No wonder; for such a journey through the great city cannot be undertaken in any other way by thousands of our citizens, or ever will be. Then go and take the little ones.

Sent to the House of Refuge.

James Gram, a small boy, was presented before Judge Craig this morning, charged with stealing a pair of gloves from Wm. Webb. The boy was too young to be thrown into prison with old and hardened criminals, and his Honor ordered that he be sent to the House of Refuge.

General Council.

The General Council will meet again tonight, and it is to be supposed that the connection question will be taken up. The lapse of time, instead of silencing different parties, has but added force and energy to their determination, and so far as now appears, a settlement by the Council is further away than ever; and the difficulties to be overcome in a satisfactory settlement of the vexed question only increase in number and intensity. But that is not the only question of importance to the public which ought to be settled and put out of the way. The Kentucky River improvement subscription, which has been hanging in the upper board for nearly two months, without any apparent good reason, should be reported at once, either for or against, and let action be had. So far as has been made manifest, nobody doubts the importance of this work—nobody doubts the immense benefits which its completion must bring to the city and citizens. It is doubtful if any one oppose the subscription, unless it be the owners of coal-mines now contributing to the supply of this city; and it is not to be supposed that the interests of one man or any set of men are to override the interests of the city at large. The canal basin question should also be decided, either for or against, and not permitted to die away. The contract between the city and canal company, reported four or five weeks ago, on the basis of a contract, should be reported by the committee to whom referred, and action taken at once. Delays are dangerous; not only in business life alone is this true, but in all other matters; and the longer these great public questions are delayed, the more difficult will the settlement become.

A Lecture.

Mary Karfague, on petition, addressed a lecture by the petition of the City Court this morning. Mrs. Karfague is quite old, over eighty. For the last few years a mania for destroying everything about her has taken complete possession of her. Her friends, though very watchful, could not restrain her when in these moods. They believed that proper and kind treatment would be afforded her at the asylum at Lexington, and accordingly petitioned that she be sent to the asylum at that place. An order of the court was given to that effect.

Black Man.

Robert Tydings and Caroline Holmes are a pair of congenial spirits. The spirit of "old rye" had established such a feeling of harmony in the breasts of this pair that they concluded to take passage together in the "Old Reliable" that makes daily trips between the City Court and the banks of Beargrass. Colin Alfriend ministers to their physical and spiritual comfort for the space of sixty days.

"Two hearts with but a single thought."

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

BOX, E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

Don Merrigan, stealing \$2 from John Young; suspended to await action of the grand jury.

Jack Wheeler, drunkenness and carrying concealed a deadly weapon; \$1,000 for twelve months.

James Greene, stealing a pair of gloves worth less than \$1 from Wm. Webb; committed to the House of Refuge.

Caroline Holmes, drunk and disorderly; fined \$3 and \$100 for sixty days.

G. Kidd, assault and battery on Otto Hummer; suspended to await action of the grand jury.

Bad Davis, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

Jane Hardin, drunk and disorderly conduct; continued.

Robert Tydings, drunkenness; fined \$3 and \$100 for sixty days.

Sam'l Gordon, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Mary Williams and Susan Davis, stealing twenty dollars from Edward Carr; discharged on motion of the prosecuting attorney.

On motion of Hon. Judge Joyce, Judge Craig adjourned court in respect to the memory of Hon. Charles Wickliffe, deceased.

During Bank Robbery.

Mention has already been made of a robbery at Newcast, Ind., last Sunday. The following particulars have come to hand:

On Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, the rooms of the National Bank at Newcast, Indiana, were entered by burglars, by means of an "outsider" and crowbars, and an attempt made to open the fire-proof safe, but were discovered before they had succeeded in the attempt. They secured about twenty-five dollars' worth of stamps which were not in the vault. A couple of gentlemen who sleep in the building, heard them and contrived to get into position to see them. The men slipped out by a rear alley, and securing a sufficient force, surrounded the building and made an attack.

The burglars, two in number, fought desperately; indeed revolvers were used freely on both sides. One of the burglars was thrown through the high and captured, the other made good his escape. Four of the citizens were more or less wounded by shots from the desperadoes—none of them, we are informed, seriously. The captured man claims to be from Missouri.

Appointment.

Lieut. U. F. Kelly, a Federal soldier, who lost a leg in the late "unpleasantness," has been appointed general delivery clerk in the city postoffice, in place of Wm. Cox. The latter voted for Seymour and the former for Grant.

Real Estate.

A national board of real estate agents was organized yesterday in Cleveland, O., and H. B. Essington, of this city, of the firm of Gresham, Essington & Co., was elected one of the vice presidents.

There is an establishment in Bristol, England, where a butt of sherry wine can be manufactured from the raw material in half an hour, without using a drop of sherry.

REGULATORS AGAIN.

COURT OF DEATH IN THE SADDLE.

THE FORTY THIEVES ON A MID-NIGHT RAID IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF PRESTONVILLE.

Another outrage has been perpetrated. A raiding crowd of ruffians, whose hearts are steeped in crime and overflowing with jealousy; a rabble; a mongrel association of cut-throats; a gang of forty thieves, who steal horses for the purpose of speedily visiting a distant locality, and to execute an innocent and inoffensive citizen; a court of death in the saddle; a secret society of self-constituted administrators of justice, which abhors light and carries a skill and cross-bones as its seal of authority in defiance of law and in the name of order (?); an incarnation of hatred and murder, spitting out oaths of vengeance on the hushed night air through gritted teeth and handling the rifle, the noose and the dagger as a scepter; a cowardly banditti with masks/emblematical of blood, and shrouds suggestive of the blackness of the tomb—this is the order which, at different times during the last three years, has gloried in the name of "Regulators," and terrified the neighborhood of Prestonville, in this State, with its ominous warnings, its littleness and meanness of purpose as to ends, and with its other and worse rascalities. The latest judicial act of this conglomeration of devils is what we have termed in our opening sentence "Another Outrage," and the particulars are as follows:

Last Saturday night, a band of forty mounted men, after stealing horses, two of which belonged to Randolph Mitchell and S. W. Wright, went to the residence of M. J. Maddox, near Prestonville, and demanded that he and the negroes who work on his farm should surrender. Mr. Maddox replied, in substance, that "as God would have it, he had two bull-dog boys with him, and three guns with rusty charges, waiting for a favorable opportunity; he would not surrender, but take a little more sugar first." At this the armed regulators commenced firing upon the house. The night was dark, and consequently impossible for Mr. M. and his boys to display their workmanship to advantage. However, after a long fight, the band was dispersed, though they declared they would return and try it again at another time. In their flight the mounted rascals were obliged to leave behind them the two stolen horses, one of which was shot in the shoulder by the Maddox party. These two horses were taken to Carrollton by Mr. Maddox on Sunday morning and locked up. On Monday the owners, Mitchell and Wright, appeared and proved their property. The above facts are contained in a letter which we have in our possession, and which was written by Mr. Maddox to his brother, J. H. Maddox, who resides in this city.

An Elopement That Didn't Come Off.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, 2d.

Yesterday morning one George W. Smith was arraigned before Magistrate Cannony on the charge of having obtained, by embezzlement, from a Mrs. Tins, the sum of three hundred dollars. From the evidence it appears that an elopement had been agreed upon between the parties, Mrs. Davis paying him the funds received on a check, and stipulating that she would meet him at Springfield, in this State. The lady failing to come to the rendezvous, the elopement failed. From the evidence it appears that the elopement had been agreed upon between the parties, Mrs. Davis paying him the funds received on a check, and stipulating that she would meet him at Springfield, in this State. The lady failing to come to the rendezvous, the elopement failed.

The Paraguayan Difficulty.

New Phase of the Washburne-Lopez Intrigue—Expansive Disclosures of the Ex-Minister's Diplomacy.

Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

An interesting point, disclosed in the course of the Washburne-Lopez investigation, still in progress, has just leaked out. While the Foreign Affairs committee were in session last week in New York it seems Commander Kirkland of the United States navy, was summoned as a witness. Kirkland is the man who commanded the steamer Wasp, which brought Minister Washburne and his family from Paraguay to Buenos Ayres. It is said that one day, while at dinner on board the Wasp, the conversation turned upon the Washburne difficulty with Lopez, and particularly as regards the alleged conspiracy against Lopez, in which Mr. Washburne was charged with being an accomplice. Mrs. Washburne joined in the conversation, and remarked that there was no conspiracy, so far as she knew, to change the form of government in Paraguay. She said that one day at the dinner table, after the receipt of the evidence of her husband and some others, proposition to depose Lopez and set up his brother Domingo in his place was discussed, but that it did not include a plan to radically change the form of government. At this remark of his wife Minister Washburne looked up and frowned unpleasantly at the lady. Commander Kirkland noticed the statement of Mrs. Washburne and the horror of her husband at the unexpected disclosure, and exchanged glances of wonder with a gentleman who had come from Buenos Ayres with him in the steamer Wasp.

McCoo Put Under Bonds to Keep the Peace.

In order to insure himself against molestation at the hands of the police while he is preparing for his battle with Tom Allen, which takes place next Wednesday, the pugilist McCoo appeared in the Police Court, yesterday morning, and signed his recognizance in the sum of five thousand dollars to keep the peace within Hamilton county. The information that McCoo was about to engage in a prize fight was furnished by Jack Looney. Mike's bondsman are Chas. Gallagher and Wm. McHugh. —Cin. Com.

A North Carolina Oldgriman.

Invited a mouse-trap, sold his patent for \$11,000 and quit preaching.

A Girl, sentenced to prison for life in Stockholm, stabbed herself to the heart with scissors.

FEARFUL STORY OF SHIPWRECK.

Loss of the Whaling Schooner Susan N. Smith.

Nineteen of the Crew, Captain's Wife and Two Children Lost.

The Captain and Four Seamen Saved.

Eight Days Without Food or Water.

The Hartford (Conn.) Courant tells the story of fearful suffering at sea—the whaling schooner Susan N. Smith, which was wrecked in the Atlantic ocean. Mrs. Smith, the wife of the captain, and nineteen of the crew perished. The captain and four men clung to the wreck and were eight days without food or water. There is hardly another such case on record. The testimony of all is that the thought of food early entered their minds, but their burning thirst nearly drove them to desperation. Eight days without a drop of water! What a miracle of suffering! What heroism that can outlive such a terrible ordeal! It came to be through this dreadful parching, that neither one could talk. Each tongue was swollen and hung without the mouth. As it touched the roof of the mouth it glued there and sealed off in large lumps. Such suffering as was experienced cannot be described. It was fearful beyond telling. On Sunday morning the first sail that had been in sight since the disaster occurred appeared, some distance off—too far to be attracted. The little hope that was excited suddenly departed as the whitened sails were lost to view in the distance. But two hours later another came in sight, about three miles off, and here was new hope to the wretched men; but the vessel passed on, unattracted by the low lines of the wreck.

DELIVERANCE AT LAST.

These two last and disappointments led to the raising of a signal of distress, and an old blue coat was hoisted. At about four o'clock in the afternoon another vessel appeared about four miles off in the windward, and before dark the captain of this vessel, Captain O'Leary, of the ship Flatwater, on route from China to London, discovered the wreck, and by dark had got within one hundred yards of it. He got out a boat and sent it alongside. Captain Ronnevise and his companions were so weak that they could not stand, and by another day at the longest must have perished, and as the boat came up they slid into it helplessly and were taken to the Flatwater, where every attention was paid them by the kind-hearted Englishman in command. When taken off the wreck the sailors were entirely naked, as they lay on the deck during the whole week. The sun had blistered them, as it had the captain and the others. All were the merest skeletons. Captain Ronnevise, who weighed before the wreck 190 pounds, had lost nearly 90 pounds in eight days of suffering. A teaspoonful of brandy was given each one at night, but each man was so weak that he could not swallow it. The survivors were removed to the Sailors' Home, in Well street, where they met with every attention.

Captain Ronnevise is still suffering from the effects of his terrible experience, and both mentally and physically is greatly prostrated. He says he did not expect to live when the waves first washed him overboard. He could not swim, and made no effort to save himself further than to catch hold of the rigging as he was washed against it. All the good swimmers on the vessel were lost. He says if he could have reached the cabin, where his wife and children were, he would gladly have died with them, for he feels that though he has escaped death, he has lost all that made life dear to him.

THE PARAGUAYAN DIFFICULTY.

New Phase of the Washburne-Lopez Intrigue—Expansive Disclosures of the Ex-Minister's Diplomacy.

Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

An interesting point, disclosed in the course of the Washburne-Lopez investigation, still in progress, has just leaked out. While the Foreign Affairs committee were in session last week in New York it seems Commander Kirkland of the United States navy, was summoned as a witness. Kirkland is the man who commanded the steamer Wasp, which brought Minister Washburne and his family from Paraguay to Buenos Ayres. It is said that one day, while at dinner on board the Wasp, the conversation turned upon the Washburne difficulty with Lopez, and particularly as regards the alleged conspiracy against Lopez, in which Mr. Washburne was charged with being an accomplice. Mrs. Washburne joined in the conversation, and remarked that there was no conspiracy, so far as she knew, to change the form of government in Paraguay. She said that one day at the dinner table, after the receipt of the evidence of her husband and some others, proposition to depose Lopez and set up his brother Domingo in his place was discussed, but that it did not include a plan to radically change the form of government. At this remark of his wife Minister Washburne looked up and frowned unpleasantly at the lady. Commander Kirkland noticed the statement of Mrs. Washburne and the horror of her husband at the unexpected disclosure, and exchanged glances of wonder with a gentleman who had come from Buenos Ayres with him in the steamer Wasp.

The Marquis of Westminster.

The cable brings intelligence of the death of Richard Grosvenor, Marquis of Westminster, one of the richest noblemen on the roll of the English peerage. The deceased peer was eldest son of the first Marquis of Westminster, and was born on the 27th of January, 1796. During the life of his father, he held the title in courtesy of Lord Grosvenor. The family has always been distinguished in the country, and its wealth and influence have been very serviceable on the Liberal side. The income of the Grosvenors is principally derived from their estates in the cities of London and Westminster, granted to them at a time when the land was of comparative little value, but which, with the increase of the population in the metropolis, has become of immense importance. It is difficult to state the income of the late Marquis with exactness, but it was probably little short of a million and a half of dollars per annum. And this colossal rental of the family is likely to increase greatly rather than to diminish, for much of the land was let out long leases, many years ago, at moderate rentals, and as these leases are now falling in, the rents are fairly trebled and even quadrupled. The Marquis was a noble patron of arts and letters, and a most benevolent and philanthropic man. He did not take any very conspicuous part in politics, but was generally in attendance in the House of Lords on all important occasions. Lord Grosvenor, his eldest son, however, was most strongly identified with political affairs, and with John Stuart Mill, successfully contested the city of Westminster against the Tory candidates. The late Marquis was a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Chester. Lord Grosvenor, who succeeds to the title and estates, married, about ten years since, the Lady Frances Leveson Gower, daughter of the Duke of Sutherland; and by their marriage, two of the wealthiest and noblest families in Europe became united.

Burlingame.

From the N. Y. World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 27.

You are pretty nearly right in your conclusions about Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy, but not entirely so. The truth is that Burlingame, like China itself, is a sphinx—a mystery, very difficult of solution. The common opinion about him in this country is utterly worthless. Those who suppose they know him best among his old neighbors in Massachusetts and his old associates in Congress are generally persuaded that he is a good-natured, warm-hearted, ardent, impulsive, and rather shallow person, with a certain talent for oratory, and an inveterate intolerance which has kept him from achieving that eminence which is in general more the reward of industry than of any other faculty. This judgment, however, is only partially correct. Burlingame is a cold, calculating, and extremely shallow and indolent, and he has a madly certain degree of eloquence. But he is not warm-hearted, not ardent, not impulsive, and not so shallow nor so indolent as he is supposed to be. He is cool, crafty, and calculating, with absolutely no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no talent except that of making a pretty fair speech, after long preparation and great labor, and the freest possible use of the ideas and expressions of other men. He has no original capacity whatever. All that he thinks and all that he says is second-hand, though he borrows it with absolute no

DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

The Departments Work to Influence the Elections.

Grant Has No Decided Views on the Tariff Yet.

Mr. Boutwell's Settled Policy.

Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court Threatened.

Louisville Convention Committee Interview Grant.

Colonel Blanton Duncan Speaks for Kentucky.

Retrenchment and Reform on Paper.

THE TARIFF.

THE NATIONAL MEDALLION.

APPOINTMENT.

DISBURSEMENTS.

THE FUTURE CASE.

THE FUTURE CASE.

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THE ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns of Tuesday's Vote.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Very few additional returns from the State have been received.

Richmond county, Staten Island, gives a Democratic majority of 750. Albany county gives a Democratic majority of 750.

Brooklyn, Nov. 3.—The latest returns indicate a Democratic majority in the State of between 7,000 and 10,000.

Albany, Nov. 3.—The Albany county returns indicate a Democratic majority of 750.

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FOREIGN.

CAUSE OF THE MINISTERS' CRISIS.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General Prim today presented to the Cortes the members of the reconstructed Ministry.

He explained that the cause of the ministerial crisis was the attitude of the Cortes in regard to the solution of the question.

He declared that the Government would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution.

ADAMANT TOPEPE.

It is reported that Admiral Topete, Minister of Marine, insists on resigning his post.

He claims that Gen. Prim declares he will dissolve the Cabinet if the Admiral resigns.

THE KNIGHTS.

The opposition to the Duke of Genoa is still so large and determined that it is feared there is no chance of his election.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor Castle.

THE BISHOP OF ELY.

Rev. Mr. Temple, recently appointed Bishop of Ely, in reply to an address, expressed the hope that as a Bishop he might be able to do much for the church, but to cooperate with all.

THE INFLUENCE OF ROME.

The Times in an article on the influence of Rome says, the Catholic Church must be withdrawn from Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be an initial sovereign that the Pope can aspire to become universal Pontiff.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—There will be another council of Ministers at Compiegne today.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CRISIS.

The Constitutional crisis, says the English Government is preoccupied with the question of the Dalmatian insurrection.

It also says that Bismarck has lost a great position of his influence in German politics.

AUSTRIA.

A NEW REFORM PARTY IN HUNGARY.

PESTH, Nov. 3, P. M.—It is said that M. Deak will form a new reform party with a policy differing from that of the present Ministry.

THE RECENT COMBELL IN THE LEGISLATURE.

DAY before yesterday the House was called by the speaker to the consideration of the bill for the reorganization of the House of Representatives.

The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 90.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, Nov. 3.—The State election passed off quietly, resulting in a Democratic victory in both branches of the Legislature.

The Senate is composed of 13 Democrats and 3 Republicans.

The Assembly is composed of 13 Democrats and 3 Republicans.

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WINTERSMITH'S.

Concentrated Compound

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

Pareira Brava,

A Certain and Specific

REMEDY

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention

or Incontinence of the Urine,

Mucous Discharges, Diseases

of the Prostate Gland, In-

flammation of the Bladder,

Cystitis, Diabetes,

and all Diseases of

the Urinary Organs,

whether existing

in Male or

Female.

Prepared with Great Care

and Skill by One of the

Most Eminent Chem-

ists in the Country.

Superior to Any

PREPARATION OF BUCHU

Ever Offered to the Public.

This highly concentrated extract is

carefully made by displacement, without the

use of heat, from the best Buchu leaves, com-

bined with Pareira Brava, Juniper berries

and Cubeb, and is offered to the public as a

safe, sure and speedy cure for all diseases

of the bladder, kidneys, etc.

The common method of extracting the

properties of medicinal herbs, roots, etc., by

heat, is now known in many cases to injure,

if not entirely destroy, their efficacy. By

careful displacement with the proper men-

strum, I have avoided this error, and have

thereby provided an extract so concentrated that

the dose, though small, contains more of the

properties and virtues of the drugs than other

preparations of the same kind on the market.

It contains all the virtues of the fresh

Buchu leaves greatly increased in its effi-

cacy by being combined with the other ingre-

dients in such a way as to add greatly to its

curative powers.

Its good effects are immediate, and the

patient is encouraged to persist in its use in

chronic cases until a cure is effected.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu

IS A PREPARATION

Of Genuine Merit,

AND HAS

ALL THE VIRTUE CLAIMED FOR IT.

As a Diuretic it is Unrivalled,

Cheaper in Price and Better

in Quality than any Ex-

MASONIC.

REGULAR MEETINGS IN LOUISVILLE

KNIGHT TEMPLARS.

Louisville Commandery, No. 1, Masonic Temple, fourth Tuesday in each month. S. S. Parker, E. C.

De Molay Commandery, No. 12, Masonic Temple, second Tuesday in each month. R. G. Hawkins, E. C.

ROYAL AND SELECT MASTERS.

Louisville Council No. 4, Masonic Temple, 31 Monday in January, April, July and Oct. Wm. Ryan, T. J. C. M.

ROYAL ARCH.

Louisville R. A. Chapter No. 5, Masonic Temple, last Monday in each month. Wm. Ryan, H. C.

King Solomon's R. A. Chapter No. 18, Masonic Temple, second Monday in each month. Jas. A. Beattie, H. C.

Parola R. A. Chapter No. 161, Main, bet. Shelby and Campbell, 1st Friday in each month. W. C. Munger, H. C.

ABRAHAM LODGE, No. 8, Masonic Temple, second and fourth Thursdays in each month. W. J. Duncan, Master.

Antiquity Lodge, No. 113, Masonic Temple, first and third Wednesdays in each month. Hiram Bassett, Master.

St. Zion Lodge, No. 117, Masonic Temple, second and fourth Thursdays in each month. Lewis Hehl, Master.

Jerusalem Lodge, No. 191, Portland, first and third Fridays in each month. G. H. Walling, Master.

Compass Lodge, No. 223, Masonic Temple, first and third Tuesdays in each month. Fred. Wehler, Master.

William Stewart Lodge, No. 221, Masonic Temple, second and fourth Mondays in each month. H. W. Kellner, Master.

St. George Lodge, No. 220, Masonic Temple, second and fourth Thursdays in each month. M. Backrow, Master.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 28, corner First and Market, 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month. H. Kellner, Master.

Robinson Lodge, No. 250, 5th, bet. Jefferson and Green, 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month. D. McHugh, Master.

Preston Lodge, No. 251, Main, bet. Shelby and Campbell, 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month. W. H. McElroy, Master.

Falls City Lodge, No. 358, Masonic Temple, 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month. Wm. Bailey, Master.

Louisville Lodge, No. 19, Masonic Temple, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month. A. H. Gardner, Master.

GRAND BODIES.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Masonic Temple, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st Monday in October. E. S. Fitch, President.

Grand Council of R. & S. M. E. G. H. P. of Kentucky, Masonic Temple, Wednesday and Friday in October. P. Swager, President.

Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Kentucky, June 16th, Lexington, Ky. J. M. Warrall, G. C.

Grand Consistory of W. C. C. T. in January, March 21, June 25, September 25, December 27. Jas. A. Beattie, G. C.

Kilwinning Council, No. 1, Knights Kadosh, second Tuesday in each month. W. E. Robinson, T. P. W. M.

Adar Council, No. 1, Princes of Jerusalem, 1st Monday in each month. J. M. S. McCorkle, M. J. T.

Pelican Chapter, No. 1, Rose Croix, June 24, November 20, December 25, Thursday before Easter, Easter day, Thursday after Easter. Ascension day. J. A. Beattie, M. W. M.

Union Lodge of Perfection, No. 3, first Monday in each month. Julius Born, T. P. G. M.

ESCAPMENTS.

Mt. Heron Enchantment, No. 1, meets first and third Thursdays in each month.

Almon Enchantment, No. 11, meets second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

Wolford Enchantment, No. 18, meets second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

Neptune Enchantment, No. 25, meets second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

Goethe Enchantment, No. 57, meets at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets.

LODGES.

Boone Lodge, No. 1, meets every Monday evening at Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Thursday evening at Central Hall.

Lorraine Lodge, No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Herman Lodge, No. 17, meets every Wednesday evening at Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Azur Lodge, No. 25, meets every Wednesday evening at Central Hall.

Scott Lodge, No. 29, meets every Monday evening at Central Hall.

Schiller Lodge, No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 71, meets every Friday evening at Central Hall.

Louisville Lodge, No. 81, meets every Tuesday evening at Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Portland Lodge, No. 18, meets at Masonic Hall, Portland, every Thursday night.

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

First insertion, per line, per day	\$1.00
Second insertion, per line, per day	.75
Third insertion, per line, per day	.50
Fourth insertion, per line, per day	.25
Five insertions, per line, per day	.15
Six insertions, per line, per day	.10
Seven insertions, per line, per day	.08
Eight insertions, per line, per day	.06
Nine insertions, per line, per day	.05
Ten insertions, per line, per day	.04
Eleven insertions, per line, per day	.03
Twelve insertions, per line, per day	.02
Thirteen insertions, per line, per day	.01
Fourteen insertions, per line, per day	.01
Fifteen insertions, per line, per day	.01
Sixteen insertions, per line, per day	.01
Seventeen insertions, per line, per day	.01
Eighteen insertions, per line, per day	.01
Nineteen insertions, per line, per day	.01
Twenty insertions, per line, per day	.01

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

A NEW SOURCE OF REVENUE.

Pork Packers to be Taxed as Manufacturers.

Report of the Second Auditor of the Treasury.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, November 3.

Sometime ago Commissioner Delano decided that under the internal revenue law, as it now stands, pork packers were liable to be taxed as manufacturers. Pork packers think this unjust, and the Chambers of Commerce of New York, Boston, Cincinnati and St. Louis have sent a delegation here to protest against it. These gentlemen called upon the Commissioner today, but that official gave it as his opinion that the fault was not with him, but with Congress, and if they felt themselves aggrieved Congress was the place to go for redress. The pork packers are content that they produce one of the necessities of life, and have no more right to be taxed as manufacturers than millers have, who grind wheat and make flour. The difference is, however, that the law expressly exempts flour, while pork is not mentioned. An effort will be made to get the Commissioner to call the attention of Congress to the matter. In his report Congressman Baggeson, of Cincinnati, who is one of the delegates here, says it is not the intention of Congress to tax pork-packers as manufacturers. When the internal revenue law was passed, the effect of the agitation of the capital movers in the West is beginning to assume form. A paper has been prepared to be handed to the President with the request that he will take some cognizance of the matter in his forthcoming annual message, denouncing the project of revenue law, and use his executive influence in stopping all agitation of the subject.

WASHINGTON, November 3.

The Second Auditor has completed his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, and presented the same to the Secretary of the Treasury today.

It is lengthy and exhaustive, giving in detail the operations of the several divisions of the office, and conveying a clearer idea of the vast amount of work performed in that bureau, and its importance, than any of its predecessors.

The total number of requisitions passed through the office during the year was 2,709, involving \$78,901,349.63, of which amount \$22,503,741.21 cover disbursements, and the disbursements the item of \$25,632.36, in favor of the National Academy for disabled volunteers, is of interest, as showing the favorable results to the most dependent of the nation's martyrs.

The number of the national debt, which turned into their support the dues and forfeitures imposed by necessary military discipline upon their unworthy comrades. It is not probable, however, that the same amount will be realized on any future fiscal year.

The total number of accounts audited during the year was 12,422, involving in amount \$207,563,432.39. The number on hand at the commencement of the year was 265,311, and the number received during the year 96,759, leaving on hand unsettled, at the close of the year, 179,552, showing a net reduction of about \$6,000.

The correspondence of the office is enormous; the number of letters sent from the office being stated at 405,745, or about 1,300 for every working day.

The average number of clerks employed was 392, but at the end of the year the force was reduced to 300.

The number of accounts on hand unsettled June 30, 1898, was 4,021. The number received during the year was 568, and the number settled 1,216, involving 182,727.388.71, leaving unsettled June 30, 1899, 3,363.

The Auditor says that the division in charge of these accounts has been largely increased, and the business of this branch will be more expeditiously executed than heretofore.

The number of accounts on hand July 1, 1898, in the ordinance, medical and miscellaneous division, which attend to the auditing of accounts for purchases of ordnance and medicines used in the army, for medical services, &c., and those arising under appropriations for contingencies of the army, secret service, special acts of relief, and various others, was 1,322. The number received during the year was 1,603, and the number settled 1,990, involving \$3,598,706.42, leaving unsettled June 30, 1899, 939.

The expenditure on account of the Bureau during the year was \$4,715,039.45, arising from the settlement of 1,169 accounts. There were on hand unsettled June 30, 1899, 277. The number of requisitions accounts on hand July 1, 1898, was 2,138; the number received during the year, 678; the number settled 1,478, involving \$2,841,079.32; and the number unsettled June 30, 1899, 1,366.

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DRED THOUSAND LETTERS HAVING BEEN SENT FROM IT, IT MAKES IT APPARENT THAT SO VAST A NUMBER OF PERSONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE INTERESTED THAT THE AUDITOR DEVOTES CONSIDERABLE SPACE IN DEALING WITH GREAT CARE TO THE CONDITION OF THIS BRANCH OF HIS BUSINESS.

The amount involved in the certificates issued in \$8,355,618.22.

He asserts that the payment of valid claims is much retarded by the great number of those received from parties not entitled, but who imagine or hope that under some of the numerous acts, resolutions and decisions existing, something may be coming to them; and this is proved by the fact that out of the 34,283 claims received, 26,526—nearly one-half—were rejected. These all have to be examined, and not specifying under what particular act or resolution the claim is made, a thorough investigation of the soldier's entire military history has frequently to be made, involving much more time and labor than are requisite where the claims are specified.

Another serious embarrassment to the progress of the work is the extensive prevalence of fraudulent claims in the cases of colored soldiers. In some cases parties falsely personate soldiers whose discharges they have somehow become possessed of, but more generally the fraud is in pretending to be the heirs of deceased soldiers. In many of these cases, there may be no fraudulent intent, or untruthful statement; but the difficulty of ascertaining whether a claim is fraudulent or not, and deciding who among the claimants are rightful ones, necessarily makes the examination tedious.

On the 1st of October there was an actual count of the claims for bounty on file, and the number was found to be 61,928, of which 57,552 had been examined, leaving unexamined 4,376, of which number about 5,000 were awaiting the decision of the Attorney General, upon a point submitted, leaving the examining branch out about 2,000 cases. Of the 57,552 examined, 43,716 were suspended for defects, leaving 13,836 correct, of which number 7,033 are held for information from other bureaus, &c., leaving the settling branch 6,803 cases behind the examining branch, or, in point of time, about six weeks.

Since the organization of the division for the settlement of claims about \$70,000 have been secured, over \$23,000 of which have been received during the past fiscal year.

The Auditor complains of the want of funds to pay detectives, or the expenses of the clerks who could be detailed for investigation, and that the recommendation of last year, that ten thousand dollars be appropriated for that purpose.

The archives of the office are very extensive, occupying all the available space of twenty-two large rooms, and contain records accounting for the disbursement of more than \$2,000,000,000 in money and property. They are now being rearranged, so that the government can better realize the pecuniary advantage from further attempts to adjust them, as all these officers have been paid for their military services, and it is almost impossible to reach those whose accounts have not already been adjusted. Such a revision will enable the bureau to reduce its force, and reduce the expenses of the office about twenty thousand dollars per annum. The discharge of clerks since the commencement of the fiscal year has already reduced the annual expense some twenty-five thousand dollars.

The Auditor closes his report with a handsome compliment to his clerks, saying that the condition of the office has never been more satisfactory, and the duties never more cheerfully or faithfully performed.

WASHINGTON, November 3.

The Second Auditor has completed his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, and presented the same to the Secretary of the Treasury today.

It is lengthy and exhaustive, giving in detail the operations of the several divisions of the office, and conveying a clearer idea of the vast amount of work performed in that bureau, and its importance, than any of its predecessors.

The total number of requisitions passed through the office during the year was 2,709, involving \$78,901,349.63, of which amount \$22,503,741.21 cover disbursements, and the disbursements the item of \$25,632.36, in favor of the National Academy for disabled volunteers, is of interest, as showing the favorable results to the most dependent of the nation's martyrs.

The number of the national debt, which turned into their support the dues and forfeitures imposed by necessary military discipline upon their unworthy comrades. It is not probable, however, that the same amount will be realized on any future fiscal year.

The total number of accounts audited during the year was 12,422, involving in amount \$207,563,432.39. The number on hand at the commencement of the year was 265,311, and the number received during the year 96,759, leaving on hand unsettled, at the close of the year, 179,552, showing a net reduction of about \$6,000.

The correspondence of the office is enormous; the number of letters sent from the office being stated at 405,745, or about 1,300 for every working day.

The average number of clerks employed was 392, but at the end of the year the force was reduced to 300.

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NEW YORK.

Democratic Majority in Both Branches of the Legislature.

Suicide of a Boston Merchant.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

New York, November 4.

H. C. Cambridge, a Boston merchant, committed suicide yesterday, at a hotel here.

Col. Clarke, formerly of the 12th Brooklyn regiment, was before Commissioner Osborn yesterday, charged with engraving plates for counterfeit currency. He was held in \$2,500 bail.

A case came before Judge Fithian yesterday, in which Patrick O'Toole, a lad of 18, sued the managers of the house of refuge for \$10,000 damages on account of bad treatment in keeping him in a close room on insufficient food, in consequence of which he got the itch and became much debilitated.

New York, November 3.

The Legislature stands as follows: Senate, eighteen Democrats and fourteen Republicans—one district being claimed by both parties; House, sixteen Democrats and sixty-one Republicans.

As Governor Hoffman is a Democrat, this gives the Democracy the complete control of the State, for the first time in seventeen years. As the Senate is elected for two years, they will have the privilege of voting for a United States Senator in the place of Roscoe Conkling.

PHILADELPHIA.

CONVENTION OF JEWISH RABBIS.

Reform in the Jewish Mode of Worship.

Philadelphia, November 4.

A number of Jewish rabbis, from the principal cities of the Union, are in conference on the subject of reform in Jewish worship. They have adopted resolutions abolishing the use of prayers in Hebrew as unintelligible to the masses, discharging the doctrine of bodily resurrection, opposing the policy of the removal of the Jewish State by segregation from all other nations, declaring the Aaronic priesthood and Mosiac sacrificial worship to have been merely preparatory steps to Israel's national priesthood, and therefore things of the past, to be mentioned, to be practiced in their educational capacities, and not to be practical.

FRIGHTFUL AFFAIR.

An Ex-Confederate Revenue Collector Murdered by a Crazy Sou in Oakland, Miss.

One of the Most Horrible Tragedies in the Annals of North Mississippi.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

Major B. H. Sheppard, of Oakland, Mississippi, ex-United States Revenue Collector for the Northern District (Third) of Mississippi, was killed Sunday morning, at his own residence, under very distressing circumstances. He had been confined to his bed for several days with a stroke of paralysis. On Sunday the family had dinner as usual. Major Byrne, of New Orleans, was a guest at the table that day. The eldest son of Colonel Sheppard, Louis Sheppard, was at the table, also, showing all signs of excitement or uneasiness. Immediately after dinner both gentlemen retired to their respective rooms. Presently a shot was heard through the house; the ladies were very naturally frightened. Mrs. Sheppard, who was very much alarmed, and thinking that the shot was the accidental discharge of a pistol, ran into her husband's room and found him on his bed with a fixed look of horror on his face. Major Byrne went into the room also, and, imagining that his peculiar appearance was owing to the fright consequent on the discharge of a pistol in the usually quiet house, commenced soothing, as they thought, the gentleman's feelings. They continued engaged in this way for some time, when Mrs. Sheppard, who was very much alarmed, and thinking that the shot was the accidental discharge of a pistol, ran into her husband's room and found him on his bed with a fixed look of horror on his face. Major Byrne went into the room also, and, imagining that his peculiar appearance was owing to the fright consequent on the discharge of a pistol in the usually quiet house, commenced soothing, as they thought, the gentleman's feelings. They continued engaged in this way for some time, when Mrs. Sheppard, who was very much alarmed, and thinking that the shot was the accidental discharge of a pistol, ran into her husband's room and found him on his bed with a fixed look of horror on his face. 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